

LEGISLATIVE.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.—By Mr. Dwyer, from the committee on Roads, in favor of the bill amending the charter of the Woodstock Railroad Company, with certain proposed amendments, that the company may connect with the Rutland and Burlington roads and its connecting roads, at any point in Windsor or Rutland counties, and with the Northern road at White River Junction, if the Woodstock company shall so elect, extending the time of locating and fixing the amount of capital stock to be subscribed before the work is commenced, adding two more to the present number of commissioners, &c., which were ordered, and the bill passed to a third reading. By Mr. Currier, from select committee, in favor of a bill to settle the boundary line between the towns of Stockbridge and Pittsfield; passed.

Bills introduced and referred. By Mr. Blake, amending chap. 1, R. S. relating to State attorneys; to committee on finance. By Mr. Royce, relating to salaries and fees; shofits shall receive \$5 for distributing laws, journals, and proclamations which shall be in full for his services for each year; to committee on judiciary.

The Senate passed the bill amending the act incorporating the Glensbury plank road company.

Adjourned.—Prayer by Rev. S. Chamberlain. **Bills Referred.** By Mr. Clark, relating to the duties of registers of probate; whenever the judge of probate shall be sick or absent, the register shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of said judge; to the judiciary committee. By Mr. Bliss, to incorporate the Brandon Savings Bank; to the committee on banks. By Mr. Coburn of Thetford, to pay Tappan Stevens \$29, in full for money expended in arresting and bringing to trial one George King for horse stealing; to the committee on claims.

By Mr. Kellogg, for the preservation of fish in Castleton pond; imposing a fine not less than \$5, nor more than \$15, if fish are taken by angling, snare, net, or by spearing in the months of March, April, May and June, said fine to be recovered by any person by an action on the case; to the general committee. By Mr. Williams, to amend section 42 of chapter 44 of R. S. entitled of probate courts; whenever lands or personal estate are held in trust by any person, and such person dies, the probate court shall take measures to have the trust executed; to judiciary com.

By Mr. Field, authorizing the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad Co. to build an abutment for a bridge across Connecticut river, and to extend their road into the town of Newbury not exceeding one mile; by Mr. Grandey, to incorporate the Vergennes Railroad Co.; both to the committee on roads.

Petitions Referred. Of Jacob Collier and others, of Andrew Tracy and others, of Nahum Haskell and others, of Charles P. Marsh and others, of Abraham Stearns and others, of Lorenzo Richmond and others, of R. Daniels and others, for the extension of the Woodstock Railroad; all to the committee on roads. Of George Carle and others, of inhabitants of Hartford for a law for destruction of crows; ref. to the committee on military affairs. Of Josiah Quincy, of White Mountains Railroad company, that the Boston, Concord and Montreal Railroad be connected with the Passumpsic; of Gilman Henry and others, of R. Jennings and others, for extension of charter of the Woodstock Railroad Co.; all to the committee on roads. Of Daniel Taft and others, of Shubael Bass and others, for extension of the Woodstock Railroad; to the committee on roads. Of Mr. Goldsmith and others, for preservation of fish in Castleton pond; to general committee.

Stallman Morgan, by the advice of friends, asked leave to withdraw his petition in relation to the abuses of the Asylum at Brattleboro, which was granted.

Engrossed Bills. In addition to chap. 88 of R. S. relating to Ejectment; whenever, after a suit is commenced, the title of the plaintiff shall expire or be transferred the suit shall not abate; passed. Authorizing and regulating the collection of arrears of highway taxes; the succeeding Surveyor shall collect the taxes failed to be collected by the preceding one; passed. Repealing sec. 15 of chap. 16 of R. S. authorizing the Selectmen of the several towns to make out a list of candidates for Surveyors of Highways to be chosen in Town Meeting; discussed by Mr. Hall of Wallingford in opposition, and by Messrs. Sabin, Adams, Grandey and Barlow in favor of the same, and passed. Authorizing the Rutland and Whitehall Railroad company to build a Branch Railroad from Hydeville to the State Quarries near Lake Bombarine; passed.

The bill relating to the distribution of Webster's Dictionary among the school districts, was taken up, it having been made the special order, and discussed by Messrs. Martin of L. Burke, Blodgett, Woodworth, Wright of Castleton, Adams of Milton, Barrett, Maynard, Davis, Stroud, and Dunsmuir. Mr. Davis then moved that it be laid on the table, which was opposed by Messrs. Crawford, Russell and Vail. Mr. Bridges moved that the bill be dismissed, which was discussed by Mr. Stacy, who expressed the same views as a majority of the disponents; that the school fund could be appropriated to a much better purpose than proposed by the bill, and that this dictionary is altogether to elaborate a work for the use of common schools. Mr. Bridges withdrew his motion, but spoke against the bill, and said that the dictionary would not last during the winter. Mr. Woodworth, however, objected to withdrawal, and the motion was further discussed by Mr. Barlow in favor, and by Mr. Grandey, who thought there should be some disposition made of this school fund, in order to prevent any further litigation, and that it should be given to Burlington College or some other institution, and was opposed to the bill among other reasons, because the fund would not all be appropriated for the purpose intended. The yeas and nays were then taken on the motion to dismiss, and said motion prevailed, yeas 115, nays 67.

Mr. Sawyer called up this bill, "providing for the distribution of the school fund among the several towns according to the population by the last census, and for putting the same as distributed to interest for the benefit of common schools," and moved that the same be dismissed inasmuch as great injustice would be done to the small towns by this distribution. A proposition was made to amend accordingly but the chair did not entertain the same, as the bill itself was an amendment proposed by the committee, and an amendment to an amendment cannot be entertained after the former has been adopted, only by unanimous consent. After a discussion by Messrs. Stroud, Barrett, Barlow, Hubbard, Adams, Richardson, Pease, the motion to dismiss was lost yeas 80, nays 112, and the House adjourned.

SENATE.—Reports of Committees.—By Mr. Wentworth, from the committee on Finance, in favor of the bill relating to Electric Telegraphs and Telegraphic Apparatus; no occupation by any telegraph company of any lands shall be construed to give any title or easement to said lands; passed.

By Mr. Royce, from the committee on the judiciary, in favor of the bill relating to salaries and fees, giving the sheriff of each county \$5 annually for distributing journals, warrants, proclamations, laws, &c., ordered to lie, on motion of Mr. Buehler. By Mr. Royce, from the same committee, in favor of bill amending sec. 14, chap. 51, R. S. relating to process; service may be made on corporations, school districts, counties, and towns, giving only the same length of time for notice that individuals have, were such corporations school districts, &c. are summoned as Trustees. On motion of Mr. Currier, it was amended by inserting other before corporations, and ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Wentworth, from the committee on Finance, in favor of bill to establish the Grand list of the town of Whiting; passed.

By Mr. Northrop, from the select committee, to which was referred that part of the message relating to vacancies in the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, in favor of a bill, that the Secretary of State shall fill the office of Governor or when that and the office of Lieutenant Governor shall be vacant, until an election shall be made; ordered to a third reading.

By Mr. Matlocks, from the committee on Roads, in favor of bill amending the act incorporating the Danville and Passumpsic Plank Road Company; ordered to a third reading; by the same against bill relating to Railroads; making it necessary for every railroad company to build depots in all incorporated villages through and near which the roads are constructed, within six months from the time the cars commenced running; third reading refused.

By Mr. Wentworth, from select committee, in favor of bill to establish the boundary line between Marlboro' and Wilmington and Dorset; passed.

By Mr. Hyde, to amend the charter of the Rutland and Addison Mutual Fire Insurance Company; the insured may deposit a sum of money instead of premium note; to committee on Manufactures.

From the House.—Authorizing and regulating the collection of arrears of highway taxes; repealing sec. 16 chap. 15 R. S. regulating the manner and appointment of Surveyors of highways; and amending chap. 28 R. S. relating to Ejectment; to committee on judiciary.

Authorizing the Rutland and Whitehall railroad, to build a branch railroad; to the committee on roads.

Mr. Chandler presented the remonstrance of Erasmus Fairbanks and others, against the passage of the bill altering the location of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad, which was read and ordered to lie, on motion of Mr. Bates.

Mr. Dwyer called up the bill relating to the settlement of estates, and it was passed.

House.—By the committee on Elections, against the bill limiting the time of holding for town representatives to 12 o'clock at night; laid on the table on motion of Mr. Barlow, as there are several bills before the House relating to this matter and the House can, on the disposition of these, choose the one they wish to pass. By the same, against the bill apportioning the members of the Senate among the several counties.—Mr. Russell moved to lay the bill on the table, as it proposes to diminish the number of Senators in Orange county and increase that of Chittenden county. Mr. Barrett stated that the provisions of the bill are well known and expected to be adopted; it was ordered to lie. By the select committee, in favor of the General Banking bill; laid on the table. By the committee on Education, in favor of the bill appropriating the rents, issues and profits of the public lands in Canada, which were originally designed for the first settled minister, to the common schools, until a minister is settled; third reading ordered.

By the committee on Roads, in favor of bill in addition to act of 1847, incorporating the Woodstock Railroad Company, with amendments; adopted, and laid on the table for the purpose of examination, on motion of Mr. Kellogg.

By the General committee, against bill which provides that the selectmen may fill vacancies in the office of first constable; third reading refused.

Bills Referred.—By Mr. Richardson, relating to the State school fund; the Treasurer shall collect the school fund and pay over to each school district \$5 for the purchase of books, maps, &c., or for schooling; to the committee on Education. By Mr. Adams, to pay William P. Griswold—dollars, in full for service and money expended in arresting one James West and bringing him to this State from New York under a requisition of the Governor; to the committee on Claims. To incorporate the Danby Hotel Co.; to the committee on the judiciary.

From the Senate, in amendment of an act incorporating the Bennington Plank Road Co., to the committee on Roads. Also bill relating to the settlement of estates; when administration is taken upon estates owned by non-residents it shall be so settled as to give creditors here and elsewhere, an equal share; to the committee on the judiciary.

By Mr. Wilcox, relating to trustees process; upon the coming in of a decree, the principal debtor may prove that he is destitute of articles exempt from attachment, and execution shall issue only for the balance after making a deduction equal to the amount of such articles that the debtor does not possess; to a select committee of five.

By Mr. Everts, relating to railroads; every railroad corporation, for the purpose of building, or furnishing the road, or paying its debts, may issue stock guaranteeing 8 per cent; to the committee on Roads. By Mr. Porter, in alteration of chap. 107 of R. S. relating to salaries and fees; the sheriff shall receive \$1.00 including travel and service, for summoning each Grand and petit juror; judiciary committee. By Mr. Bridges of St. Albans, in addition to sec. 14, chap. 1 of R. S. inserting the words "provided it can be done at a ballot commenced before 12 o'clock of the night of said day, at the end of said section; to committee on Elections.

Resolution.—By Mr. Hyde of Rockingham, that inasmuch as the petitions for the destruction of crows are getting numerous, the committee to whom these petitions were referred, be requested to hear the matter this evening at No. 7, after having given notice to the crows accordingly; lost.

Mr. Barlow called up the bill incorporating the St. Albans and Bakersfield Plank Road Co.; proposed amendments to the same, which were adopted, and bill ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Richardson called up the bill relating to a deduction for debts owed.—After having been discussed by Messrs. Howe, Adams, Maynard, Stroud, Richardson, Barrett and Crawford, it was dismissed—yeas 144, nays 42.

Adjourned.

The Rutland Herald

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 6.

The following which we take from the Boston Daily Mail so closely corresponds with our own views in relation to the matter alluded to, that we give it place as a sort of addenda to what we have heretofore said on the subject. The Whigs (paper) of Mass. are in the heat of an animated and most exciting contest; they are flushed with the hope of victory—and knowing and feeling that they deserve success—it is strange, under the circumstances, that they should enquire, "who throb that brick?" as they see these missiles of mischief thrown into their ranks from quarters where they should at least expect fair play, if nothing more. But on this subject the Mail says:—

GEN. SCOTT AND THE PRESIDENCY.

There are some men connected with the Whig press in this State, who do more injury to the cause in a day, than the most skillful editors can stone for in a week. In this respect, the tactics of the coalitionists are infinitely better than those of the Whig editors. However adverse may be the two wings of the coalition to each other, and however irreconcilable may be their national politics, you hear not a word from them on the subject of these differences just before a State election, when they are scrambling for the spoils. The free soil organ, says not a word against Cass, or Boutwell, or Buchanan, or Houston, and the democratic organ not a word about Giddings, or Palfrey, or Fred. Douglass. These things are reserved for a time half way between elections, when their promulgation will do no harm. Pro-slavery democrats and free soil whigs—or those that were whigs as closely together on the same platform as though they were twin born, and both exposed their eyes upon the whigs, and fill up their phials of wrath upon Daniel Webster, with as much unctious as though there were no shadow of a shade in their national politics. Not so the whig editors. Now! In standing the coming struggle involves the question of their ascendancy in the State, perhaps forever, they lose no opportunity of opening the old sores of contention, and of rousing the bitterness of fraternal strife. The late elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio, for instance have been seized upon by certain editors to give a fling at Gen. Scott, and to taunt the friends of that distinguished man with the weakness of their candidate. Nothing could be more injurious to the prospects of the whig party in this State, at this time, than such a course of procedure. There are a vast number of whigs in this State who care more for principles than for men—who are even indifferent as to their candidates, provided their party can succeed. With the lights of '40 and '48 before them, these whigs believe that Gen. Scott—the man who never lost a battle—would be the strongest whig standard bearer; and they can hardly fail of being disgusted at the silly idea of the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania being lost through any want of popularity in the hero of Louisiana's Lane. They know that the same fling were made

at Gen. Taylor, when, after his nomination by the whig national convention the elections in North Carolina and other States went adversely to the whigs, mostly on local issues. They recollect the assertion of the Tribune, in view of these facts, that "the Taylorization of the whig party had not paid expenses." But when Old Zach took the field in person his nomination did pay expenses. He swept down all opposition, just as Gen. Scott will do whenever he shall be fairly and squarely before the people as a candidate. We do not say he will be the whig candidate; but as the chances are that he may be, it would be well for editors not to say things now that may be thrown in their teeth a year hence.

FARMERS' MUTUAL FIRE INS. CO. MONTPELIER, VT.

Our attention has been directed to the subject of Fire Insurance by examining the First Annual Report of the Directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, made up to the 1st of August last, and the principles upon which its affairs are conducted by its efficient officers and Board of Directors. The report is very full and plain, and clearly demonstrates the principles, on which the company is based, which appear to be eminently just and equitable to all insured.

By the Charter the property is divided into two separate and distinct classes, each class being liable for its own losses and expenses, and not each for the other; while the expenses, not incident to either class, are borne by each in proportion to the amount insured.

The Farmers' Class has been in operation less than 18 months, having issued 3430 Policies, insuring property to the amount of \$2,470,076.00. Premium notes \$54,353.58. Cash premiums collected in advance and interest on same, \$10,769.99. After deducting the whole amount of losses, expenses and abatements, amounting to \$4588.73, it leaves a cash capital on hand of \$6181.26. The losses during the whole period amount to only \$1,773.53.

In this class, policies are issued for five years, and nothing but dwelling houses, barns and out-buildings, and personal property in like buildings, are insured.

Upon this description of property, the losses are comparatively light, and the amount necessary to meet losses and expenses may be more nearly calculated upon than the more hazardous classes of property. The assessments would also be trifling, and would, in a great measure, be consumed in collecting.—For this reason, the Directors have adopted the plan of taking advance pay to meet the losses during a good portion of the five years—and thus avoid the incalculable trouble, expense and losses incurred by companies that depend upon yearly assessments. The amount required in advance, however, is shown by this report to be but about ONE HALF what it has cost to insure the same amount the last five years in the other State company.

The advantages of having money on hand to meet losses as soon as ascertained, have been found to be very great—particularly in replacing farm property at certain seasons of the year. Certificates to this effect from several who have sustained losses, and also, highly commending the honorable course of the Directors in settling the same, are appended to the Report.

The Merchants' and Mechanics' class has been in successful operation since the 13th of Feb. last, and up to the 1st of August, had issued 521 Policies, insuring property to the amount of \$147,162.00—premium notes, \$60,763.62, cash premiums and assessments ordered, \$2,973.38. Total amount of losses, expenses and abatements deducted, leaves a balance of \$360.49 in Treasurer's hands. The losses in this class have been \$1922.75.

In this class, policies are issued also for five years, and all descriptions of property, not of any extra hazardous character, are insured, at a rate corresponding with their respective risks.

The property insured in this class, is of such a character, as to render the losses more valuable. Therefore the Directors have adopted the practice of taking but a small amount in advance (only about one-half the amount taken by all other Companies in the State,) depending mainly upon assessments to meet the losses. The rates adopted for Premium notes is one-fourth less than in the other State company—so that an assessment of 4 per cent. in this company requires the insured to pay no more money than one of 3 per cent. in the other.

In this class, property is insured for three-fourths its cash value—instead of two-thirds, as in all other companies in the State, thus affording greater security to the insured.

Stocks of goods, &c. are insured under the general head of Stock in Trade, meaning to include Dry Goods, Groceries

and Country Produce; while other companies require a separate sum upon these three descriptions of property—entireties to the great disadvantage of the insured.

By comparing this Report with that of the other State company, we find that the entire expenses, since procuring the charter, (two years the 13th of November inst.) including a large outlay for office furniture, books, printing, &c., which will last for years to come—amounts to only \$3290.87; while the expenses of the other State company during the last year amounted to \$6276.01; and the entire losses, expenses and abatements of both classes of this company, from its commencement to the 1st of August, 1851, are not so much by several hundred dollars as the expenses and abatements of that company the past year!

The principles and standing of this company, as shown by this report, are such as commend themselves to the confidence and patronage of the people of Vermont.

[For the Herald.]

THE AMERICAN ART UNION.

In its promises and performances for 1851, seems to be reaping the harvest of its previous successes, in enlarged resources and consequent advantages to Subscribers. Its Works of Art for distributing next December, as appears by the Bulletin, shows a steady advance in number in the collections of previous years, and in merit also, if we may judge by the New York papers. The best Artists are represented in it, and in some of their best works. The list of 270 works, already announced, includes new and favorite productions of Durand, Leutze, Hinckley, Mrs. Spencer, Mount Chapman, Woodville, Church, Rossier, Gignoux, Kensett, Hicks, Ranney, Audubon, Peck, and others well known to the country, and identified with its reputation in the Arts. Other works to be added to the list will, doubtless, make it at least equal in number, and surpass in interest, the collections of the most prosperous years of the Institution.

The certain return to each Member will be a serious of six Line Engravings, in the highest style of the art—all the subjects of which, it will be seen, are characteristic American subjects, various, and apparently of great interest. These are—1. A large line engraving by Jones, after Woodville's celebrated painting of Mexican News, representing a group listening to an account of one of the battles of the late Mexican War; 2. Marion Crossing the Pedee, by Ranney; 3. Mount Washington, from the Valley of Conway, by Kensett; 4. American Harvesting Scenery, by Cropsey; 5. Old 76 and Young '48, by Woodville; 6. Bargaining for a Horse, by Mount.

Each Member, after subscribing, receives the Society's Bulletin, a fine Art Journal of original Criticism, Biography History, News, &c., &c., relating to the Arts, illustrated by engravings on steel, wood, and stone, etchings, &c. The Bulletin has always taken a high rank with the public among periodicals on the Fine Arts. We hail it monthly as one of our most interesting periodicals. No other Institution of the kind publishes a journal of equal resources and claims.

These valuable returns to Members can be ensured only by the combination of a large number of Subscribers and efficient business organization. Indeed, if we did not know what the Institution has done—what promises it has made and kept—we should think it incredible that so small an investment could be made to yield such extraordinary returns. Large as their list of subscribers is at the end of the year, we wonder that it is not much larger.

The Secretary for this place, F. W. Hopkins, will soon send on a list of subscribers, and will give any information which may be desired in relation to the Institution.

VIRGINIA CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

The returns so far indicate the following results:

- First Dis.—Milton, Dem. elected.
- Second "—Meade, Dem.
- Sixth "—John S. Caskie, Dem. elected over Butts.
- Ninth "—J. F. Strother, Whig, is elected over Morton, Whig.
- Tenth "—Faulkner, Ind. Whig, elected, (Whig gain.)
- Fifteenth—Thompson, Dem. over Haymond, Whig, (Dem gain.)

The vote on the constitution is almost unanimously in favor of it.

LATER.—We have the following additional reports:

- Fourth Dis.—Boocock, Dem. re-elected.
- Fifth "—Contest: close between Powell, Dem and Goggin, Whig.
- Eighth "—Halliday, Dem. elected.
- Eleventh "—Lutcher, Dem. elected.
- Twelfth "—Edmonson.

Thirteenth—Mr. Mallen.—No important change from Congress, so far, except that Morton and Butler are defeated by Union men.

Bills Referred.—By Mr. Everts, for the preservation of fish; any person who shall hereafter catch or destroy trout in any lake, pond, or brook, in any other way than by hook and line, shall forfeit and pay \$1.00 for every trout, to the General committee.

We separate the above from the regularly published proceedings for the simple purpose of asking Mr. Everts what he means? A fisherman like himself who can catch trout with a hook and line, to ask the interposition of the legislature to interfere with the rights and privileges of those compelled to resort to other means—seems to us as a breach of that pledged faith which is supposed to exist between the representative of the 'dear people' and the 'dear people' themselves. Had Mr. Everts in his bill said, instead of by hook or by line—said by hook or by creek—then would the rights of the 'dear people' of his constituency have been secured to them—while the trout would have been left to continue on in the study of the art of artful dodging as heretofore. We are not disposed to fall down hard on our friend Everts in relation to this matter or to impeach the motive by which he would have it appear that he is governed; and consequently we shall say nothing of the fact that about the last time we saw him, he was superintending the drawing of a net in a most famous trout hole in Otter Creek, and in sight of our window, nor shall we allude to another fact that while fishing—legitimate, we hope—in the vicinity of Lake Dunmore—he so far departed from his piscatorial 'mission' as to wage successful war against certain harmless reptiles, whose instinct did not teach them to 'rattle' at the approach of simple 'hook and line.' Of all this we have nothing to say; and leaving the trout and the rattle snakes to guard, each, their own respective rights, we would just like to ask Mr. Everts what he means by giving the dollar for every trout to the General Committee? We know not whom this 'general committee' is composed. We dare not say they are all worthy and needy men.—But if there is an opening in that board for an honest fisherman who conscientiously always uses hook and line—and with poor success at that—we hope Mr. Everts will remember our claims to the vacancy.

[For the Herald.]

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On the 28th ult., a rascal Valise, marked "T. M. Easterly," checked for Saratoga; No. of Check 150.—Said Valise is supposed to have been misplaced between Bellows Falls and Rutland, or taken through mistake. It contains articles of little value to any one except the owner. Any information leading to the recovery of the same, will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.

T. M. EASTERLY
Franklin House, Rutland

The Revolution on the Rio Grande.

By the arrival of the schooner Major Barbour at New Orleans, Oct. 30th we are in possession of advices from Rio Grande to the 24th inst.—On the previous day a party of revolutionists who were reconnoitering, were fired on by the Mexicans, when the former rushed upon Matamoros and penetrated to the Custom House of that city. An engagement ensued, in which three Texans and many Mexicans were killed, when the revolutionists retired.

The steamer Neptune had arrived at the mouth of the river, with reinforcements, which were transferred to a small U. S. schooner. 200 Texans started to attack them, when the men composing the reinforcement returned with artillery to the Neptune.

Many American troops stationed on the Rio Grande deserted and joined the revolutionists.

A requisition had been forwarded by the commandant to the department at New Orleans for more troops.

Col. Carvajal was expected to attack Matamoros on the 25th. The Mexican garrison continued their operations to defend the place. Application had been made to the American authorities by the Mexican commander, for permission to march on the American side of the Rio Grande, which was refused.

Major Touchman has received letters announcing the death of the wife of Gen. Uihary, at New Huda, Iowa.

A magnificent present, of an illuminated and jewel-studded Missal, was recently made by the Countess Montesquieu, of France, to the Choctaw family, of St. Louis, for their kindness to her two sons, who were tried for murder, some time since, and escaped under the plea of insanity.

STORM AND FATAL CATASTROPHES ON THE PASSUMPSIC RAILROAD.—On Thursday evening last the rain poured down in destructive torrents along the line of the Passumpsic Railroad, and occasioned, we understand, for breaks in the line—the largest at the Ompompanoosic Bridge, which was carried away in a very short time after the passenger train had crossed it.

A few miles below Bradford a culvert gave way as the engine of the Freight Train came upon it, and occasioned terrible destruction. The engine pitched into the cavity, and the cars (eight long and two or three short ones, we are told,) were thrown upon it. The engineer (Harriet Butterfield of Charleston, N. H.) was killed. The culvert had been passed with cattle but a few minutes before; and it is the opinion of the Superintendent, after examination, that the structure was standing when the engine touched it. From the position in which the deceased was found, they were evidently looking ahead, (as the conductor and brakeman were;) and they had a bright light. The conductor and brakeman upon the top of the cars, saw the break at the first instant, gave a cry of alarm and ran back from the car; jumping off just in time to save themselves. [N. Chronicle.]

Another Fugitive Slave Escaped.—At Syracuse today, placards were posted about the streets, warning the people against the kidnappers, who were in quest of a slave, the wife of a free colored man by the name of Wandell. She is believed to have evaded the vigilance of the Marshal, and to have escaped from the city by the aid of friends.

Capt. Nagler, accused of fraud recently obtaining money from the Government, was arrested at Washington to day, and held to bail of \$4000.

Indictment of a U. S. Marshal for Kidnaping.—The grand jury at St. Paul have indicted James Lee, of Missouri, and U. S. Marshal Allen, for an attempt to kidnap the slave Jerry.

Smash Upon the Cheshire Road.—At Windchenon, on Thursday evening, the last passenger train, when coming into the depot, struck the engine of an up freight train, which, through carelessness, was standing upon the "turn out," with its front projecting over the main track. Both engines were badly smashed, and the delay was so great, that the passengers due in Boston on Thursday evening, did not arrive here yesterday morning. Several cars were broken up.

Ex-President Tyler has written a letter to Don Calderon de la Barea, the Spanish Minister at Washington, asking him to use his influence with his own government to have mercy extended to the Cuban prisoners.

Ellsworth, the famous patriot, completed his thousand miles as many successive hours, on a wager for \$1000, at St. Louis, on Monday. There was present a large assemblage, and he expressed his willingness to start immediately on a wager for five hundred more miles in five hundred consecutive hours.

New York City Election.—The returns from the various Wards of this city, as far as yet ascertained, indicate Democratic gains over last year's votes.

ISLAND HOUSE, BELLOWS FALLS, VT.

A CARD.

I take this method to express my warmest remembrance, which I feel to be a great call of late, and which many would find impossible to obtain—has a lengthened absence, and is ready for customers at the State of Vt. [N. Chronicle.]

R. SHURTLEFF.

TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

The Winter Term will commence Dec. 12, and continue 12 weeks.

O. FAYVILLE.

West Poultney, Nov. 1, 1851.

Fresco Painting.

JOHN SAWIN.

Professional Decorator of Churches, Halls and Private residences in all the cities and Architectural, foreign Artists employed in the fresco to St. Charles Cathedral in the City of New York & Vt. Residence, Greenfield Mass.

References.

First, Hitchcock, Amherst, College, Mass.
Second, Briggs, Pittsfield Mass.
Third, Bennington, Vt.
Fourth, W. Clapp, Greenfield, Mass.

The Circassian Oil.

For the Hair—for which there has been a great call of late—and which many would find impossible to obtain—has a lengthened absence, and is ready for customers at the State of Vt. [N. Chronicle.]